



General Assembly

Distr.
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A/C.1/52/L.45
6 November 1997

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Fifty-second session
FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda item 71 (o)

GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT

Canada and Poland: draft resolution

Status of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction

The General Assembly,

Recalling its previous resolutions on the subject of chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons, in particular resolution 51/45 T of 10 December 1996, adopted without a vote,

Determined to achieve the effective prohibition of the development, production, acquisition, transfer, stockpiling and use of chemical weapons and their destruction,

1. Welcomes the fact that the Convention entered into force on 29 April 1997 with 87 original States Parties as well as the fact that 17 States have subsequently become States Parties to the Convention;
2. Notes with satisfaction that the First Conference of States Parties held at The Hague in the Kingdom of the Netherlands on 6-23 May 1997 successfully launched the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) with Ambassador Jose M. Bustani of Brazil as the first Director-General;
3. Emphasizes the necessity of universal adherence to the Convention, and calls upon all States that have not yet done so to become States Parties to the Convention without delay;
4. Stresses the vital importance of full and effective implementation of, and in compliance with, all provisions of the Convention;



5. Notes with satisfaction that the OPCW has quickly initiated verification activities, including the processing of declarations of States Parties and the conducting of inspections of chemical weapons-related and other declared facilities as required by the Convention, and underlines the importance of the early initiation of activities under all relevant provisions of the Convention by the OPCW;

6. Also stresses the importance to the Convention that all possessors of chemical weapons, chemical weapons production facilities or chemical weapons development facilities, including previously declared possessor States, should be among the States Parties to the Convention, and welcomes recent progress to that end;

7. Urges all States Parties to the Convention to meet in full their obligations under the Convention and to support the OPCW in its implementation activities;

8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-third session an item entitled "Implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction".



General Assembly

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A/C.1/52/L.45*
10 November 1997

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Fifty-second session
FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda item 71 (o)

GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT

Canada and Poland: draft resolution

Status of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction

The General Assembly,

Recalling its previous resolutions on the subject of chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons, in particular resolution 51/45 T of 10 December 1996, adopted without a vote,

Determined to achieve the effective prohibition of the development, production, acquisition, transfer, stockpiling and use of chemical weapons and their destruction,

1. Welcomes the fact that the Convention entered into force on 29 April 1997 with 87 original States Parties as well as the fact that 17 States have subsequently become States Parties to the Convention;

2. Notes with satisfaction that the First Conference of States Parties held at The Hague in the Kingdom of the Netherlands on 6-23 May 1997 successfully launched the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) with Ambassador Jose M. Bustani of Brazil as the first Director-General;

3. Emphasizes the necessity of universal adherence to the Convention, and calls upon all States that have not yet done so to become States Parties to the Convention without delay;

* Reissued for technical reasons.

4. Stresses the vital importance of full and effective implementation of, and compliance with, all provisions of the Convention;

5. Notes with satisfaction that the OPCW has quickly initiated verification activities, including the processing of declarations of States Parties and the conducting of inspections of chemical weapons-related and other declared facilities as required by the Convention, and underlines the importance of the early initiation of activities under all relevant provisions of the Convention by the OPCW;

6. Also stresses the importance to the Convention that all possessors of chemical weapons, chemical weapons production facilities or chemical weapons development facilities, including previously declared possessor States, should be among the States Parties to the Convention, and welcomes recent progress to that end;

7. Urges all States Parties to the Convention to meet in full their obligations under the Convention and to support the OPCW in its implementation activities;

8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty third session an item entitled "Implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction".



General Assembly

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A/C.1/52/L.46
7 November 1997

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Fifty-second session
FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda item 67

ESTABLISHMENT OF A NUCLEAR-WEAPON-FREE ZONE IN THE REGION OF THE MIDDLE EAST

Israel: amendment to draft resolution A/C.1/52/L.4*

Replace operative paragraph 10 with the following:

10. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to pursue consultations with the States of the region and other concerned States, in accordance with paragraph 7 of resolution 46/30 and taking into account the evolving situation in the region, and to seek from those States their views on the measures outlined in chapters III and IV of the study annexed to his report⁴ or other relevant measures, in order to move towards the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East;





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7 November 1997

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Fifty-second session
FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda item 71

GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT

Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction

Note by the Secretariat concerning the responsibilities entrusted to the Secretary-General under draft resolution A/C.1/52/L.1

1. Under the terms of operative paragraphs 1, 3 and 4 of draft resolution A/C.1/52/L.1 the General Assembly would:

(a) Invite all States to sign the Convention, which will be opened for signature in Ottawa from 3 to 4 December 1997, and thereafter at United Nations Headquarters in New York from 5 December 1997 until its entry into force;

(b) Call upon all States to contribute towards the full realization and effective implementation of the Convention to advance the care and rehabilitation, and the social and economic reintegration of mine victims, and mine awareness programmes, and the removal of anti-personnel mines placed throughout the world and the assurance of their destruction;

(c) Request the Secretary-General of the United Nations to render the necessary assistance and to provide such services, as may be necessary to fulfil the tasks entrusted to him by the Convention.

2. Under the terms of the Convention, the United Nations and the Secretary-General would be required to play a prominent role that exceeds the traditional duties of a depositary. Aside from normal depositary functions set out in articles 15, 16, paragraph 3, 20, paragraphs 2 and 3, and 21, the Secretary-General or the United Nations would perform the following functions:

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(a) The United Nations system may serve as a conduit between States parties in the provision of assistance for the care and rehabilitation, and social and economic reintegration, of mine victims and for mine awareness programmes, as well as for mine clearance and related activities; in the latter connection, reference is made to the United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund for Assistance in Mine Clearance (art. 6, paras. 3 and 4);

(b) Receipt of information in "the database on mine clearance established within the United Nations system" (art. 6, para. 6);

(c) The United Nations may be requested to assist national authorities in the elaboration of domestic demining programmes (art. 6 para. 7);

(d) The Secretary-General is to distribute to the States parties reports submitted annually under article 7, paragraphs 1 and 2, on national implementation measures, stocks of mines, etc. (art. 7, para. 3);

(e) The Secretary-General is to serve as a conduit to transmit requests for clarification (i.e. challenges) from one State party to another regarding compliance with the Convention (art. 8, paras. 2, 3, and 5);

(f) The Secretary-General may be requested to exercise his/her good offices with respect to requests for clarification (art. 8, para. 4);

(g) The Secretary-General may be requested to convene special meetings of States parties to deal with unresolved requests for clarification (art. 8, para. 5, and 11, para. 3);

(h) The Secretary-General is to prepare and keep up to date a list of qualified experts to carry out fact-finding missions to resolve outstanding requests for clarification (art. 8 para. 9);

(i) The Secretary-General is to appoint (and by implication dispatch) fact-finding missions to challenged States parties, in accordance with article 8, paragraphs 10-16 (art. 8, para. 10);

(j) The Secretary-General is to receive and transmit to meetings of States parties the reports of fact-finding missions (art. 8, para. 17);

(k) The Secretary-General is to convene meetings of States parties, initially on an annual basis (art. 11, para. 2);

(l) The Secretary-General is to convene review conferences, with a frequency of no less than five years (art. 12, para. 1);

(m) The Secretary-General (the "depository") is to convene on demand amendment conferences and perform various tasks in respect to proposed amendments (art. 13, para. 1);

(n) The United Nations (i.e. the Secretary-General) may be invited to meetings of States parties, special meetings of States parties, review

conferences and amendment conferences (arts. 11, para. 4, 12, para. 3, and 13, para. 2);

3. The request contained in operative paragraph 4 relates to programme 26, Disarmament, of the medium-term plan for the period 1998-2001.¹ Provision has been made under section 2, Political affairs, of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1998-1999² for activities envisaged under programme 26. Programme 26 activities are proposed for transfer to the new section 2B, Disarmament, in line with the Secretary-General's measures and proposals on United Nations reform contained in document A/52/303.

4. Should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/C.1/52/L.1, the Secretary-General foresees requirements for Secretariat assistance and substantive support services for its implementation. No modifications would, however, be required in the activities under section 2, Political affairs, of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1998-1999, as the activities to be undertaken under the draft resolution, prior to entry into force of the Convention fall under programme 26, Disarmament, of the medium-term plan for the period 1998-2001.

5. The assistance and services to be rendered, should the Convention enter into force, would consist of conference-servicing costs, costs incurred by the Secretary-General under articles 7 and 8 and the costs of fact-finding missions and other associated costs, which, in accordance with article 14 of the Convention, would be borne by the States parties and States not parties to the Convention participating therein. These costs would be in accordance with the United Nations scale of assessment as adjusted to take into account the parties to the Convention. At this stage, it is not possible to estimate the cost, since decisions on the dates and venues for holding meetings of the States parties, the review conferences and the amendment conferences would be made by the parties, together with a number of other decisions on organizational arrangements, including the provision of summary records. Practice followed in the United Nations levies a charge, at a rate of 13 per cent of expenditures for such activities, to defray its administrative and other support costs incurred in their implementation. Accordingly such an expense would be borne also by the States parties.

6. No provisions have been made under subsection C.2, Disarmament, of section 2, Political affairs, of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1998-1999, to undertake the activities called for in the Convention, except for those relating to the normal depositary functions. The Secretariat notes the binding commitment of article 14 of the Convention, and accordingly considers that the mandate of the Secretary-General, under draft resolution A/C.1/52/L.1, to render the necessary assistance and to provide such services as may be necessary to fulfil the tasks entrusted to him by the Convention, has no financial implications for the regular budget of the United Nations. The associated costs of conferences, meetings, including the sessions of preparatory committees, costs incurred by the Secretary-General under articles 7 and 8 and the costs of fact-finding missions would be met by States parties in accordance with article 14 of the Convention.

7. In the light of the current financial situation of the United Nations, the Committee's attention is drawn to the established practice that all activities related to international conventions or treaties that, under their respective legal instruments, are to be financed outside the regular budget of the United Nations may only be undertaken when sufficient resources to cover the activities in question have been received from the States parties in advance.

8. Accordingly, should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/C.1/52/L.1, no additional requirements would arise under the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1998-1999.

Notes

¹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-first Session, Supplement No. 6 and corrigendum (A/51/6/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Corr.1).

² Ibid., Fifty-second Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/52/6/Rev.1), vols. I and II.



General Assembly

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7 November 1997

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Fifty-second session
FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda item 71

GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT

Nuclear disarmament with a view to the ultimate elimination of nuclear weapons

Pakistan: amendments to draft resolution A/C.1/52/L.28/Rev.1

1. After the second preambular paragraph insert a new paragraph reading

"Recognizing that in the light of the fundamental changes in the international situation, it is all the more imperative for nuclear-weapon States and military alliances to renounce the policy of nuclear deterrence and to agree to the prohibition of nuclear weapons and their progressive dismantling and elimination,"

2. After the tenth preambular paragraph insert two new paragraphs reading

"Concerned at statements by some nuclear-weapon States that they will continue to retain nuclear weapons indefinitely,

"Gravely concerned about recent developments that have increased the danger of the use of nuclear weapons, including against non-nuclear-weapon States,"

3. Insert a new operative paragraph 1 reading

"1. Reiterates its call upon the nuclear-weapon States to undertake a step-by-step reduction of the nuclear threat and a phased programme of progressive and balanced deep reductions of nuclear weapons, and to carry out effective nuclear disarmament measures with a view to the total elimination of those weapons within a time-bound framework;"



4. Renumber existing operative paragraph 1 as paragraph 2 and add the following at the end of the paragraph

" , and full implementation of its provisions, specially article VI, by the nuclear-weapon States".

5. Delete operative paragraph 2.



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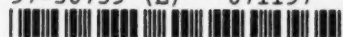
Fifty-second session
FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda item 67

ESTABLISHMENT OF A NUCLEAR-WEAPON-FREE ZONE IN THE REGION
OF THE MIDDLE EAST

Israel: amendments to draft resolution A/C.1/52/L.4*

Replace operative paragraph 4 with the following:

4. Notes the importance of the ongoing bilateral Middle East peace negotiations and the activities of the multilateral Working Group on Arms Control and Regional Security in promoting mutual confidence and security in the Middle East, including the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone;





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FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda item 72 (b)

REVIEW AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONCLUDING DOCUMENT OF THE TWELFTH SPECIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY: REGIONAL CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.1/52/L.6

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with
rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

A. Requests contained in the draft resolution

1. Under the terms of operative paragraphs 1, 5, 7, 10 and 11 of draft resolution A/C.1/52/L.6, the General Assembly would:

(a) Take note of the report of the Secretary-General on regional confidence-building measures (A/52/293), which deals with the activities of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa in the period since the adoption by the General Assembly of resolution 51/46 C of 10 December 1996;

(b) Welcome with satisfaction the programmes and activities of the Standing Advisory Committee for the period 1997-1998, adopted by the member States during the ninth ministerial meeting, held at Libreville from 7 to 11 July 1997 (A/52/283-S/1997/644, annex), which are designed to:

- (i) Set up and render operational at the earliest opportunity and on the basis of voluntary contributions an early-warning system for Central Africa;
- (ii) Launch programmes designed to retrain demobilized soldiers and prepare them for reintegration into civilian life;

- (iii) Combat the illegal circulation of weapons and drugs in the subregion;
- (iv) Organize training seminars in order to strengthen the capacity of the Central African States to participate more actively in peacekeeping operations organized under the auspices of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity;
- (v) Organize joint military exercises to simulate the conduct of standard peacekeeping operations;
- (vi) Organize, for members of the armed forces and security forces of the Central African States, seminars and awareness programmes relating to the conduct of public affairs, the rule of law and respect for human rights;
- (vii) Hold a subregional conference on the topic "Democratic institutions and peace in Central Africa";
- (viii) Revert to the holding of two annual meetings of the Standing Advisory Committee at the ministerial level in order to further consultations among the member States;

(c) Welcome the participation, at the invitation of the Government of Gabon, of representatives of the States permanent members of the Security Council in the ninth ministerial meeting of the Standing Advisory Committee, and invite the Secretary-General to facilitate the pursuit of this type of dialogue, which is likely to strengthen cooperation between the Council and the countries concerned with a view to contributing to the peaceful settlement of conflicts in Central Africa, whenever the States members of the Committee so request;

(d) Request the Secretary-General to continue to provide assistance to the States members of the Standing Advisory Committee to ensure that they are able to carry on with their efforts, being convinced that effective cooperation between the international community and the countries of the subregion can stimulate the search for peaceful solutions to the crises and conflicts that occur in the subregion;

(e) Also requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-third session a report on the implementation of the resolution.

B. Relationship of the request to the proposed programme of work

2. The requests contained in operative paragraphs 10 and 11 of the draft resolution are associated with programme 26, Disarmament, of the medium-term plan for the period 1998-2001.¹ The programme of activities for programme 26, Disarmament, as described in paragraph 2.128 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1998-1999,² anticipated and thereby made provision for responding to the requests of the draft resolution. In the context of the Secretary-General's measures and proposals on reform contained in document

A/52/303, the activities are proposed for transfer to new section 2B, Disarmament, of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1998-1999.

C. Activities by which the request would be implemented

3. Implementation of the requests contained in operative paragraphs 10 and 11 of the draft resolution, regarding the provision of assistance to the States members of the Standing Advisory Committee and the submission of a report to the General Assembly, would be carried out under programme 26, Disarmament, from within resources to be provided under the regular budget, as they fall under the programme of activities listed in paragraph 2.128 (a) (xi) of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1998-1999. The provision contained therein responds to paragraph 5 (h) of the draft resolution, in which the Assembly called for reversion to the holding of two annual meetings of the Standing Advisory Committee, hence substantive servicing of four plenary sessions of the Committee are included therein.

4. The programme of activities of the Standing Advisory Committee outlined in paragraphs (a) to (g) of the draft resolution, to be carried out during the period 1997-1998, is expected to be funded from voluntary contributions to the Trust Fund for the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Central Africa Questions. Modalities for the establishment of an early-warning system for Central Africa referred to in paragraph 5 (a) are currently under discussion, hence related cost estimates are not yet formulated. In connection with paragraph 5 (g) on the holding of a subregional conference on the topic "Democratic institutions and peace in Central Africa", requirements in the amount of \$171,800 (inclusive of a 13 per cent programme support charge) for its servicing had been set aside from the balance available in the Trust Fund, as the conference was originally scheduled to take place in early 1997. Other activities envisaged for the fourth quarter of 1998 which respond to paragraphs 5 (d) and (f) of the draft resolution are the holding of a joint meeting of ministers of defense and interior of member States of the Standing Advisory Committee in Libreville and the publication of a reference document for the meeting entitled "United Nations concern for peace and security in Central Africa" estimated at \$105,100.

5. The effective implementation of the activities outlined in operative paragraphs 5 (a) to (g) of the draft resolution would be associated with the programme of activities of programme 26, Disarmament, of the medium-term plan for the period 1998-2001, as described in section 2 of the proposed programme budget for 1998-1999. The activities are expected to address and examine the persistent threat to peace and security in the Central African subregion with a view to promoting sustainable measures of confidence-building and arms restraint and, in the long term, prevent future conflicts among the member States in the subregion, promote the peaceful resolution of political and security problems and promote disarmament and arms limitation among the States concerned. The President of the Bureau of the Standing Advisory Committee has vigorously launched an appeal for contributions to the Trust Fund, and the Secretary-General, in his report (A/52/293), has also appealed to member States to contribute generously to the Trust Fund.

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D. Modifications required in the programme of work for 1998-1999

6. The requests contained in the draft resolution are associated with programme 26, Disarmament, of the medium-term plan for the period 1998-2001. Accordingly, no modification would be required.

E. Additional requirements at full cost

7. The requirements for servicing of a joint meeting of ministers of defense and interior of member States of the Standing Advisory Committee in Libreville during the fourth quarter of 1998 and the publication of a reference document for the meeting entitled "United Nations concern for peace and security in Central Africa" estimated at \$105,100 are detailed below. Provision for the holding of a subregional conference on the topic "Democratic institutions and peace in Central Africa" estimated at \$171,800, the details of which were provided in document A/C.1/51/L.52, are not repeated here.

United States dollars

(a) Conference-servicing costs

(i) Rental of premises	2 800
(ii) Rental of office equipment	5 000
(iii) Interpretation	<u>8 350</u>
Subtotal	16 150

(b) Non-conference-servicing costs

(i) Overtime	1 500
(ii) Travel and daily subsistence allowance of participants	40 750
(iii) Travel and daily subsistence allowance of staff	21 950
(iv) Other external printing	5 250
(v) General operating expenses and supplies	<u>7 400</u>
Subtotal	76 850

(c) Programme support costs (13 per cent)

12 100

Grand total

105 100

F. Potential for absorption

8. The proposed programme budget for the biennium 1998-1999 would provide for substantive servicing of two annual meetings of the Standing Advisory Committee estimated at \$500,000. Other than the Committee's two regular annual ministerial meetings, requirements for implementation of activities related to the programme of work of the Standing Advisory Committee are expected to be met from the Trust Fund for the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa. The Fund balance, excluding provision for the holding of a subregional conference on the topic "Democratic institutions and peace in Central Africa" currently stands at \$106,000. It would be depleted in covering the cost of the meeting in Gabon (\$105,100) and the publication of the reference document, if other voluntary contributions are not forthcoming. States members of the Committee are aware that implementation of other activities outlined in paragraph 1 (b) above rests on receipt of additional voluntary contributions to the Fund. Additional requirements are therefore not expected to arise under the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1998-1999.

G. Indication of additional requirements

9. Accordingly, should the General Assembly approve draft resolution A/C.1/52/L.6, no additional requirements would arise under section 2 (proposed for transfer to new section 2B) of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1998-1999.

Notes

Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-first Session, Supplement No. 6 and corrigendum (A/51/6 and Corr.1).

Ibid., Fifty-second Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/52/6/Rev.1), vols. I and II.



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Fifty-second session
FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda item 83

RATIONALIZATION OF THE WORK AND REFORM OF THE AGENDA OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE

Draft decision submitted by the Chairman of the Committee

The General Assembly, recalling its resolution 48/87 of 16 December 1993 and bearing in mind the need to enhance the efficient functioning of the First Committee, decides that:

(a) As from the fifty-third session, the First Committee:

- (i) Will make every effort to conduct and conclude its substantive work with the most efficient use of time in not less than thirty meetings;
- (ii) Will conduct its work by combining the existing phases in the programme of work: "Structured discussion of specific subjects on the adopted thematic approach on disarmament and international security agenda items" and "Consideration of all draft resolutions submitted under all agenda items", provided that sufficient time will be allowed for informal consultations and discussions on draft resolutions;

(b) The Chairman of the First Committee will conduct consultations with regard to the rationalization of the work and reform of the agenda of the Committee in all its aspects and report to the General Assembly at the beginning of its fifty-third session.

The General Assembly further decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-third session the item entitled "Rationalization of the work and reform of the agenda of the First Committee".





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14 November 1997

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Fifty-second session
FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda item 83

RATIONALIZATION OF THE WORK AND REFORM OF THE AGENDA OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE

Revised draft decision submitted by the Chairman of the Committee

The General Assembly, recalling its resolution 48/87 of 16 December 1993 and bearing in mind the need to enhance the efficient functioning of the First Committee, decides that:

(a) As from the fifty-third session, the First Committee:

- (i) Will make every effort to conduct and conclude its substantive work with the most efficient use of time not exceeding five weeks, if possible;
- (ii) Will conduct its work by combining the existing phases in the programme of work: "Structured discussion of specific subjects on the adopted thematic approach on disarmament and international security agenda items" and "Consideration of all draft resolutions submitted under all agenda items", provided that sufficient time will be allowed for informal consultations and discussions on draft resolutions;

(b) The Chairman of the First Committee will conduct consultations with regard to the rationalization of the work and reform of the agenda of the Committee in all its aspects and report to the General Assembly at the beginning of its fifty-third session.

The General Assembly further decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-third session the item entitled "Rationalization of the work and reform of the agenda of the First Committee".

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